Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0063151-02-0
Permittee Name:	HIGHLAND CROSSING DAIRY LLC
Address:	W3194 Playbird Road
City/State/Zip:	Sheboygan Falls WI 53085
Discharge Location:	Unnamed Creek (WBIC 5026878) to Pigeon River within the Pigeon River Watershed, and groundwaters of the state

Animal Units						
	Curre	ent AU	Proposed AU (Note: If all zeroes, expansions are no			
Animal Type	Mixed	Individual	mixed Individual Date of Proposed Expansion		Date of	
Milking and Dry Cows	1372	1401	0	0		
Total	1372	1401	0	0		

Facility Description

Highland Crossing Dairy, LLC is an existing Concentrated Animal Feed Operations (CAFO) for dairy cattle located in the Town of Sherman in Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. Highland Crossing Dairy consists of one production site located at W3194 Playbird Road Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085 and is operated by Darin Strauss. The site consists of a three-stage waste storage facility, 1 feed storage area, 1 freestall barn, 1 calf barn, 1 special needs barn, and 1 milking parlor. A waste transfer system collects and discharges animal waste and process wastewater from the freestall barns to the waste storage facilities.

The current herd size is 1,401 animal units (980 milking/dry cows). Approximately 10,991,402 million gallons of liquid manure and process wastewater, and 7,066 tons of solid manure is produced annually at the current herd size. Highland Crossing Dairy has approximately 306 days of storage for liquid storage capacity and 59 days of storage for solid manure. Highland Crossing Dairy owns or rents 2,136 acres of cropland, of which approximately 2,115 acres are available for manure application.

	Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste	
Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, WasteType/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)	

	Sample Point Designation For Animal Waste				
Sample Point Number	Sample Point Location, WasteType/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)				
001	WSF 1: Sample point 001 is for liquid waste storage facility 1 (WSF 1). WSF 1 has clay sides and a concrete bottom storage and is the western most cell. WSF 1 has a capacity of 1,655,548 gallons and was constructed in 2001. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from the Freestall Barn, Special Needs Barn, and Parlor and is used as a sand settling basin. WSF 1 will require an engineering evaluation, see Schedules section for due dates.				
002	WSF 2: Sample point 002 is for liquid waste storage facility 2 (WSF 2). WSF 2 is a clay lined sided and a concrete bottom storage is the second stage located east of WSF 1. WSF 2 has a capacity of 970,208 gallons and was constructed in 2011. WSF 2 accepts manure and process wastewater from WSF 1. WSF 2 will require an engineering evaluation, see Schedules section for due dates.				
006	WSF 3: Sample point (006) is for liquid waste storage facility 3 (WSF 3). WSF 3 is in-place earthen storage and is the eastern most cell of the system. The facility has a capacity of 7.1 million gallons and was constructed in 2011. This storage accepts manure and process wastewater from WSF 2. WSF 3 will require an engineering evaluation, see Schedules section for due dates.				
007	Feed Storage Area & Runoff Control System: Sample point 007 is for visual monitoring and inspection of the feed storage area and associated runoff control system located at on the south side of Playbird Road. Proper operation and maintenance is required to ensure discharges meet permit requirements. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program. An engineering evaluation of the feed storage area and runoff control system shall be submitted according to the Schedules section of the permit.				
009	Settled Solid Manure: Sample point 009 is for sand and manure solids removed from bottom of liquid waste storage facilities, WSF 1, WSF 2, and WSF 3. This includes manure-laden sand solids, manure fiber solids, etc. Representative samples shall be taken from each waste storage facility.				
010	Headland Stacked Manure: Sample point 010 is for solid manure stacked in approved headland stacking locations. Representative samples shall be taken of this manure prior to land application. Note: Headland stacking sites are subject to production site discharge limitations; weekly visual monitoring is required during use of stacking sites to ensure discharges meet permit requirements.				
011	Storm Water Runoff Control System: Sample point 011 is for visual monitoring and inspection of all production site storm water conveyance systems. This includes roof gutter and downspout structures, drainage tile systems, grassed waterways and other diversion systems that transport uncontaminated storm water. Proper operation and maintenance is required to keep uncontaminated runoff diverted away from manure and process wastewater handling systems. Weekly inspections are required and shall be recorded according to monitoring program.				
012	Solid Manure: Sample point 012 is for solid manure sources that are directly land applied and not stored in a waste storage facility. This includes solid sources such as calf hutch manure, maternity pen bedpack, heifer bedpack, steer manure, etc. Representative samples shall be taken for each manure source type.				
013	Leachate Storage Basin: Sample point 013 is for the leachate storage basin. The leachate storage basin is a concrete storage as part of the runoff controls for the feed storage area. The storage basin is designed to collect the 25-year/24-hour storm event from the feed storage area. This storage accepts feed leachate from the feed storage area. The leachate storage basin was constructed in 2010 with Department approval and discharges through 6 bubblers to the vegetated treatment area (VTA).				

1 Livestock Operations - Proposed Operation and Management

Production Area Discharge Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of the permit, the permittee may not discharge pollutants from the operation's production area (e.g., manure storage areas, outdoor animal lots, composting and leachate containment systems, milking center wastewater treatment/containment systems, raw material storage areas) to navigable waters, except in the event a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event (or greater) causes the discharge from a structure which is properly designed and maintained to contain a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for this location as determined under s. NR 243.04. If an allowable discharge occurs from the production area, state water quality standards may not be exceeded.

Runoff Control

The permit requires control of contaminated runoff from all elements of the production area to prevent a discharge of pollutants to navigable waters in accordance with the Production Area Discharge Limitations and to comply with surface water quality standards and groundwater standards. Beginning on the effective date of this permit, (if needed) interim measures shall be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants to navigable waters. In addition, permanent runoff control system(s) shall be designed, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service standards and ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. If any upgrading or modifications to runoff controls are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must submitted to the Department for approval.

Manure and Process Wastewater Storage

The permit requires the operation to have adequate storage for manure and process wastewater and that storage or containment facilities are designed, operated and maintained to prevent overflows and discharges to waters of the state. In order to prevent overflows, the permittee must maintain levels of materials in liquid storage or containment facilities at or below certain levels including a one foot margin of safety that can never be exceeded. If any upgrading or modifications to the storage facilities are necessary, formal engineering plans and specifications must submitted to the Department for approval.

The permittee currently has approximately 306 days of storage for liquid manure. The permittee must maintain 180 days of storage, unless temporary reductions in required storage are approved by the Department.

Solid Manure Stacking

The operation has proposed to stack solid manure. All stacking of solid manure shall be done in accordance ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes restrictions from NRCS Standard 313. Stacking of manure is considered to be part of the production area and is subject to the Production Area Discharge Limitations.

Ancillary Service and Storage Areas

The permittee shall take preventative maintenance actions and conduct visual inspections to minimize pollutant discharges from areas of the operation that are not part of the production area or land application areas. These areas are called ancillary service and storage areas and include access roads, shipping and receiving areas, maintenance areas, refuse piles and CAFO outdoor vegetated areas.

Nutrient Management

With 980 milking/dry cows, it is estimated that approximately 10.9 million gallons of manure and process wastewater will be produced per year. The permittee owns *approximately* 574.3 acres of cropland and 1,561.9 acres are controlled through contracts, rental agreements or leases, or under manure agreements. Given the rotation commonly used by the permittee, 2,115.7 acres are available (or open) to receive manure and process wastewater on an annual basis. The permit requires all landspreading of manure and process wastewater be completed in accordance with an approved nutrient management plan. The permit will require sampling and analysis of manure and process wastewater that will be

landspread. Landspreading rates must be adjusted based on sample analysis. The permit requires the permittee to maintain a daily log that documents landspreading activities. The permit also requires the submittal of an annual report that summarizes all landspreading activities. Plans must be updated annually to reflect cropping plans and other operational changes. Among the requirements, the plans must include detailed landspreading information including field by field nutrient budgets.

The permittee is required to implement a number or practices to address potential water quality impacts associated with the land application of manure and process wastewater. Among the permit conditions are restrictions on manure ponding, restrictions on runoff of manure and process wastewater from cropped fields, and setbacks from wells and direct conduits to groundwater (e.g., sinkholes, fractured bedrock at the surface). In addition, the permittee must implement a phosphorus based nutrient management plan that addresses phosphorus delivery to surface waters by basing manure and process wastewater applications on soil test phosphorus levels or the Wisconsin Phosphorus index. Additional phosphorus application restrictions apply to fields that are high in soil test phosphorus (>100 ppm).

The permitee must also implement conservation practices when applying manure near navigable waters and their conduits, referred to as the Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA). These practices include a 100-foot setback from navigable waters and their conduits, a 35-foot vegetated buffer adjacent to the navigable water or conduit, or a practice that provides equivalent pollutant reductions equivalent to or better than the 100-foot setback.

In addition, the permittee must comply with restrictions on land application of manure and process wastewater on frozen or snow-covered ground. Included in these restrictions is a prohibition on surface applications of solid manure (\geq 12% solids) on frozen or snow-covered ground during February and March.

Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

The permittee must submit a monitoring and inspection program that outlines how the permittee will conduct self-inspections to determine compliance with permit conditions. These self-inspections include visual inspections of water lines, diversion devices, storage and containment structures and other parts of the production area. The permit requires periodic inspections and calibrations of landspreading equipment. The permittee must take corrective actions to problems identified inspections or otherwise notify the Department. Samples of manure, process wastewater and soils receiving land applied materials from the operation must also be collected and analyzed.

Sampling Points

The permit identifies the different sources of land applied materials (e.g., manure storage facilities, milking centers, egg-washing facilities) as "Sampling Points." For these Sampling Points, the permittee is required to sample and analyze the different sources for nutrients and other parameters which serve as the basis for determining rates of application for these materials. Other areas are also identified as Sampling Points as a means of identifying them as areas requiring action by the permittee, such as an upgrade or evaluation of a certain system or structure (e.g., runoff control systems), even though sampling is not actually required.

Sample Point Number: 001- WSF 1; 002- WSF 2; 006- WSF 3, and 013- Leachate Storage Basin

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations				
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Nitrogen, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Grab	
Phosphorus, Available		lb/1000gal	2/Month	Calculated	
Solids, Total		Percent	2/Month	Grab	

1.1.1 Changes from Previous Permit

Samples points 001 (WSF 1), 002 (WSF 2), and 006 (WSF 3) were edited to include a more accurate and up-to-date description.

Sample point 013 (Leachate Storage Basin) was edited to more accurately represent the facility.

1.1.2 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Wastes shall be stored and land applied according to permit and nutrient management requirements.

Sample Point Number: 007- Feed Storage & Runoff Controls; 011- Storm Water Runoff Control

1.1.3 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample point 007 (Feed Area & Runoff Controls) was edited to more accurately represent the operation.

Sample point 011 (Storm Water Runoff Controls) was added to more accurately representation the operation.

1.1.4 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Runoff control systems shall be maintained according to permit requirements.

Sample Point Number: 009- Settled Solid Manure; 010- Headland Stacked Manure, and 012- Solid Manure

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Nitrogen, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab		
Nitrogen, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated		
Phosphorus, Total		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Grab		
Phosphorus, Available		lbs/ton	Quarterly	Calculated		
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab		

1.1.5 Changes from Previous Permit

Sample point 003 was removed due to changes in the operation.

Sample points 009 (Settled Solid Manure), 010 (Headland Stacked Manure), and 012 (Solid Manure) were added to more accurately represent the facility.

1.1.6 Explanation of Operation and Management Requirements

Wastes shall be stored and land applied according to permit and nutrient management requirements.

2 Schedules

2.1 Emergency Response Plan

Required Action	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Plan: Develop or update a written Emergency Response Plan within	04/01/2021
30 days of permit coverage, available to the Department upon request.	

2.2 Monitoring & Inspection Program

Use of the department's monitoring and inspection program template is encouraged, but optional.

Required Action	Due Date
Proposed Monitoring and Inspection Program: Consistent with the Monitoring and Sampling Requirements subsection, the permittee shall update and submit a proposed monitoring and inspection program within 60 days of the effective date of this permit.	05/01/2021

2.3 Annual Reports

Submit Annual Reports by January 31st of each year in accordance with the Annual Reports subsection in Standard Requirements.

Required Action	Due Date
Submit Annual Report #1: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2022
Submit Annual Report #2: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2023
Submit Annual Report #3: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2024
Submit Annual Report #4: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2025
Submit Annual Report #5: To include monitoring and inspection results from the previous 12 months, consistent with the requirements of department form 3400-025E.	01/31/2026
Ongoing Annual Reports: Continue to submit Annual Reports until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.4 Nutrient Management Plan

Submit annual nutrient management plan (NMP) updates by March 31 of each year. Note, in addition to annual NMP updates, submit NMP amendments and substantial revisions to the department for written approval prior to implementation of any changes to the NMP.

Required Action	Due Date
Management Plan Submittal: Submit any necessary updates to the Nutrient Management Plan to meet the conditions outlined in this permit (see conditions in the Livestock Operational and Sampling Requirements section). Update the NMP to track and account for the nutrients from the leachate storage basin directly applied to the adjacent cropped field.	03/31/2021
Submit NMP Update #1: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2021
Submit NMP Update #2: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2022
Submit NMP Update #3: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/21/2023
Submit NMP Update #4: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2024
Submit NMP Update #5: To include actual cropping, tillage, and nutrient application data from the previous calendar or crop year, consistent with the requirements of department for 3400-025D.	03/31/2025
Ongoing Management Plan Annual Updates: Continue to submit Annual Updates to the Nutrient Management Plan until permit reissuance has been completed.	

2.5 Manure Storage Facility - Engineering Evaluation

Applies to sample points 001 (WSF 1), 002 (WSF 2), and 006 (WSF 3).

Required Action	Due Date
Retain Qualified Engineering Expert: Retain a qualified engineering expert to complete an engineering evaluation for WSF 1, WSF 2, and WSF 3 and report the name of the expert to the Department.	04/01/2021
Complete Engineering Evaluation of Existing System: Submit a written report evaluating the existing manure storage facility's ability to meet the conditions in the Production Area Discharge Limitations and Manure and Process Wastewater Storage subsections and s. NR 243.15, Wis. Adm. Code. (See Standard Requirements for report details.)	03/01/2022
Plans and Specifications: Submit plans and specifications for Department review and approval in accordance with Chapter 281.41, Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code, to permanently correct any adverse manure storage conditions.	09/01/2022
Corrections and Post Construction Documentation: Complete construction on the manure storage facility that permanently corrects any adverse conditions in concurrence with and approval by the Department, by the specified Date Due. Submit post construction documentation within 60 days of completion of the project.	09/01/2023

2.6 Submit Permit Reissuance Application

Required Action	Due Date
Reissuance Application: Submit a complete permit reissuance application 180 days prior to permit expiration.	09/01/2025

2.7 Explanation of Schedules

Schedules are included in the permit to ensure compliance with s. NR 243, Wis. Admin. Code, requirements. Schedules for the following items have been incorporated into the permit:

The schedules contained in 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.6 are standard permit schedules.

The schedules contained in 2.6 are being required in accordance with ch. NR 243.16 and the Department's letter dated December 7, 2020.

Special Reporting Requirements

NA

Other Comments:

NA

Attachments:

Sample Point Map

Department Letter Dated December 7, 2020

Proposed Expiration Date:

02/28/2026

Justification Of Any Waivers From Permit Application Requirements

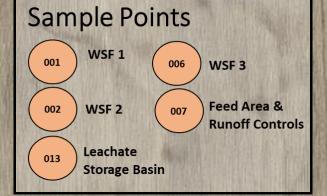
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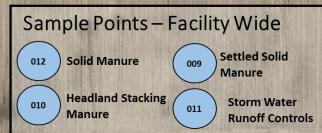
Prepared By:

Victoria Ziegler Agricultural Runoff Management Specialist

Date: 12/8/2020

Highland Crossing Dairy, LLC Sample Points









State of Wisconsin

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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December 3, 2020

Darin Strauss Highland Crossing Dairy, LLC W3194 Playbird Rd. Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085 FILE REF: R-2020-0100a WPDES Permit #: WI-0063151

Subject: Evaluation Review for Highland Crossing Dairy, LLC in Herman Township, Sheboygan County – FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED

Dear Mr. Strauss:

This letter is to inform you that the Department received on May 20, 2020 the evaluation for the waste storage facilities, submitted under certification by Clark Fox, P.E., Roach & Associates, LLC on behalf of Highland Crossing Dairy, LLC. Clark Fox, P.E. evaluated the facilities listed below based on applicable NRCS Standards and ch. NR 243 Wis. Adm. Code.

In accordance with s. 243.16(1), Wis. Adm. Code, when submitting an evaluation for an existing facility the evaluation shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) A narrative providing general background and operational information on existing facilities and systems.
- (b) Available post-construction documentation including the date and materials of construction.
- (c) For facilities or systems that are part of the production area, an assessment of the ability of the facility or system to meet the production area requirements in s. NR 243.13, the adequate storage requirement under s. NR 243.14 (9), and accepted management practices.
- (d) An assessment of the ability of the facility or system to meet the applicable design requirements identified in s. NR 243.15.
- (e) Any proposed actions to address issues identified as part of the evaluation.

The Department has reviewed the evaluation for the reviewable facilities listed below and finds that they don't meet the requirements for submission listed above, specifically in accordance with s. NR 243.16(1)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. Clark Fox's conclusion of the evaluation is that the reviewable facilities listed below meet the ch. NR 243 requirements. In order to confirm the conclusion, the Department found insufficient details that are necessary to justify the conclusion. Details that were found to be missing are listed below.

Waste Storage Pond #1: Waste storage pond #1 is an earthen lined pond constructed in 2001. It is the first cell in a series of waste storage ponds and is used to settle sand. The bottom elevation is 744.8 ft providing a depth of 12 ft. The floor and ramp are armored with concrete. The pond has an MOL volume of 1,103,222 gallons at an MOL elevation of 755.44.

- Submit documentation that assesses the ability of the facility to meet s. NR 243.13, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - Although permeability analysis was completed for WSP#3, no permeability analysis was completed for WSP#1. The permeability analysis is required as it aids in demonstrating that the pond meets NR 243.13.
 - O Surface dimensions are required to determine if the pond's size has expanded and assists in calculating the number of days of storage.



Waste Storage Pond #2: Waste storage pond #2 is an earthen lined pond constructed in 2001. It is the second cell in a series of waste storage ponds and is used to settle sand. The bottom elevation is 747.8 ft providing a depth of 9 ft. The floor and ramp are armored with concrete. The pond has an MOL volume of 558,201 gallons at an MOL elevation of 755.44.

- Submit documentation that assesses the ability of the facility to meet s. NR 243.13, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - Although permeability analysis was completed for WSP#3, no permeability analysis was completed for WSP#2. The permeability analysis is required as it aids in demonstrating that the pond meets NR 243.13.
 - O Surface dimensions are required to determine if the pond's size has expanded and assists in calculating the number of days of storage.
 - A 6 to 12-inch sand seam was discovered in one of the test pits dug at the time of construction.
 There is no mention if other sand seams were discovered during construction and what was done with these sand seams.

Waste Storage Pond #3: Waste storage pond #3 is an earthen lined pond constructed in 2001. It is the last cell in a series of waste storage ponds. The bottom elevation is 740.8 ft providing a depth of 17 ft. The pond has an MOL volume of 9,965,921 gallons at an MOL elevation of 755.44. The minimum value for the permeability analysis found that the in-place soils within the berms is 3.5×10^{-8} cm/s.

- Submit documentation that assesses the ability of the facility to meet s. NR 243.13, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - o The evaluation states that the pond was emptied to its lowest point and was not empty.
 - o The evaluation states that a boat is used to agitate the liquid and solids within the pond.
 - Although NRCS 313 does not require ponds to be armored for boat agitation, there is a significant chance that during the agitation process the liner in part or in whole may be removed. Therefore, the pond needs to be emptied to verify the in-place earth liner integrity.
 - If boat agitation will continue to be used, the pond should be armored. Otherwise, it is recommended that the pond be evaluated every five years.
 - A 6 to 12-inch sand seam was discovered in one of the test pits dug at the time of construction.
 There is no mention if other sand seams were discovered during construction and what was done with these sand seams.

Waste Storage Pond Spillways: The evaluation states that the spillways between the ponds require repairs. These repairs are considered maintenance activities and do not require plans and specifications to be submitted for Department review. However, a simple documentation report should be sent to the regional CAFO staff person listed below when these maintenance activities are completed.

In accordance with s. NR 243.16(3), the Department requires additional practices or actions based on the Department's review of the submitted evaluation for the previously constructed structures or systems. This may include (1) additional technical analysis, modeling or monitoring to demonstrate compliance or (2) installation, replacement or upgrade of systems or structures in order to ensure compliance with requirements in ss. NR 243.13 and 243.15, prevent exceedances of groundwater or surface water quality standards or to prevent impairments to wetland functional values.

Due to the insufficient details needed to justify the conclusion, the evaluation must be revised and resubmitted <u>in its entirety</u> via the DNR's e-Permitting system at http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water/. Subject to the WPDES permit, if plans and specifications are required, they must be submitted via the DNR's e-Permitting system according to the due dates within the Schedules section of the WPDES permit or enforcement schedule. If these due dates cannot be met, then the department will work with you to develop a plan to meet the schedule requirements in the permit or enforcement schedule. Questions concerning the review may be directed to Jeff Kreider, and questions concerning timelines and permit issues may be directed to the DNR CAFO Specialist. (Contact information at the end of this letter.)

NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that the Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed. For judicial review of a decision pursuant to WIS. STAT. §§ 227.52 and 227.53, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent.

To request a contested case hearing pursuant to WIS. STAT. § 227.42, you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to serve a petition for hearing on the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources. All requests for contested case hearings must be made in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.05(5), and served on the Secretary in accordance with WIS. ADMIN. CODE § NR 2.03. The filing of a request for a contested case hearing does not extend the 30-day period for filing a petition for judicial review.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Bernie Michaud, P.E.

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reine Kichaul

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